In the Claims

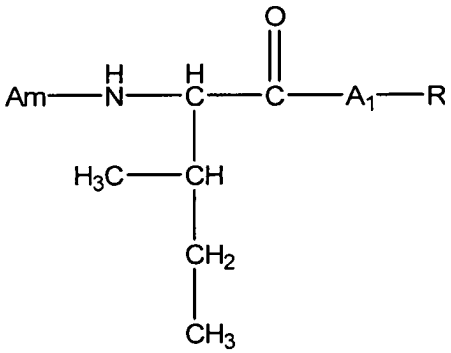
Applicant has submitted a new complete claim set indicating marked up claims with insertions and deletions indicated by underlining and strikeouts, respectively.

1.-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently Amended) A method for treating an infectious disease comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an agent of Formula I in an effective amount to inhibit the infectious disease,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

14-163. (Cancelled)

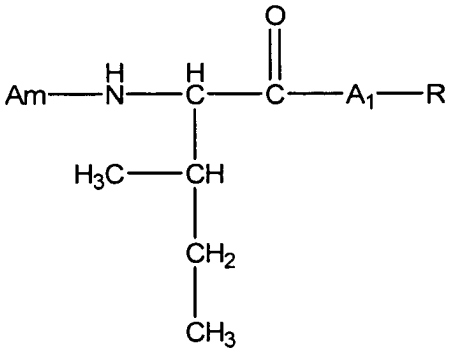
164. (Currently Amended) A method of preventing an infectious disease in a subject at risk of developing an infectious disease comprising

identifying a subject at risk of developing an infectious disease, and

administering an agent of Formula I to the subject in an amount effective to induce IL-1,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:



wherein Am and A_1 are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in A_m may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in A_m; A_1 is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP-α or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

165-484. (Cancelled)

485. (New) The method of claim 13, further comprising administering to the subject an anti-microbial agent.

486. (New) The method of claim 485, wherein the anti-microbial agent is an anti-bacterial agent.

487. (New) The method of claim 485, wherein the anti-microbial agent is an anti-viral agent.

488. (New) The method of claim 485, wherein the anti-microbial agent is an anti-fungal agent.

489. (New) The method of claim 485, wherein the anti-microbial agent is an anti-parasitic agent.

490. (New) The method of claim 485, wherein the anti-microbial agent is an anti-mycobacterial agent.

491. (New) The method of claim 164, further comprising administering to the subject a microbial antigen.

492. (New) The method of claim 491, wherein the microbial antigen is a bacterial antigen.

493. (New) The method of claim 491, wherein the microbial antigen is a viral antigen.

494. (New) The method of claim 491, wherein the microbial antigen is a fungal antigen.

495. (New) The method of claim 491, wherein the microbial antigen is a mycobacterial antigen.

496. (New) The method of claim 491, wherein the microbial antigen is a parasitic antigen.

497. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the agent of Formula I is an agent of Formula II.

498. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the agent of Formula I is an agent of Formula II.

499. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the agent of Formula I is an agent of Formula III.

500. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the agent of Formula I is an agent of Formula III.

501. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the agent of Formula I is Ile-boroPro.

502. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the agent of Formula I is Ile-boroPro.

503. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein injection is subcutaneous injection.

504. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein injection is subcutaneous injection.

505. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein injection is intravenous injection, intramuscular injection, or intraperitoneal injection.

506. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein injection is intravenous injection, intramuscular injection, or intraperitoneal injection.

507. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the enterically coated form is a pill, a capsule or a tablet.

508. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the enterically coated form is a pill, a capsule or a tablet.

509. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the effective amount is about 0.005 mg/kg to less than 1.0 mg/kg body weight per day.

510. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the effective amount is about 0.005 mg/kg to less than 1.0 mg/kg body weight per day.

511. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the agent of Formula I is at least 96% pure L-isomer.

512. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the agent of Formula I is at least 96% pure L-isomer.

513. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the subject is HIV negative.

514. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the subject is HIV negative.

515. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the agent of Formula I is administered in an amount that increases lymphoid tissue levels of IL-1, G-CSF or IL-8.

516. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the agent of Formula I is administered in an amount that increases lymphoid tissue levels of IL-1, G-CSF or IL-8.

517. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the agent of Formula I is administered in an amount that does not increase serum IL-1 levels.

518. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the agent of Formula I is administered in an amount that does not increase serum IL-1 levels.

519. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the agent of Formula I is administered at a concentration of greater than 10^{-8}M.

520. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the agent of Formula I is administered at a concentration of greater than 10^{-8}M.